Subject: Re: Denormalizing data
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Mon, 18 Apr 2016 16:09:27 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

According to Stata documentation, you should use the "subpop" option rather than reducing the file to the subpopulation of interest. For example, if you only want to estimate a model for the rural cases, you must construct a binary variable ("rural") that is 1 if v025=2 and 0 otherwise, and then include "subpop(rural)" in the command rather than, say, "if rural==1" or "if v025==2". If you try both, and do a comparison, you will see that there is, indeed, a small difference between the two. However, the difference is not in the estimates of coefficients, but in the standard errors, and the difference is usually very small (at least in several comparisons that I did) and can either increase or decrease the standard errors. So--my recommendation is that you do what Stata recommends, but if you don't, your conclusions are very unlikely to be affected.

Regarding denormalization, please see a response I just wrote to message #9538. I will add to that, however, a question about what you mean by the total number of births. You could use the BR file to get at the total number of births in, say, the calendar year before the survey, and then scale up to the UN Population Division estimate of the number of births in the population in that calendar year. However, I don't see how you could use the total number of births in the BR file. That does not correspond with any population estimate that you are likely to find anywhere.